e Coloniale of Naples, through Mr. B. Harvey Carroll, Jr., American consul. "Tomato seed of the variety 'fiascone' or 'fiaschetti' of which the English translation would be 'little flagons' on account of the shape of the tomato. This is the type of tomato most largely grown in this consular district and most used for canning and for making tomato paste." (Carroll.)

Meryta sinelairii (Araliaceae), 47570. From Auckland, New Zealand. Seeds presented by Mr. James W. Poynton. "Native name 'puka.' The meryta has large leaves, and is rather a striking-looking small tree, much grown in gardens for ornament. For a time it was believed to be the rarest tree in the world, - only one plant being known. One of our early botanists saw a tree near a large native camp, but the Maoris declared it was 'tabu' and forbade him under penalty of death to touch it. He reported its discovery and described it as accurately as he could. No other naturalist had ever seen such a tree in New Zealand and much interest was aroused by his report. Twelve years afterward he returned to the place and found the camp deserted: but the tree was still there. He got some leaves and flowers and sent them to the eminent botanist, Sinclair, who classified it, and it is now named after him. Subsequently 27 plants were found on some islands in the Hawaki Gulf near Auckland and from them seeds were obtained for distribution. The plants are male and female." (Poynton.)

Metrosideros tomentosa (Myrtaceae), 47571. From Auckland, New Zealand. Seeds presented by Mr. James W. Poynton. "The Christmas tree of our early settlers; native name 'pohutukawa.' It comes into bloom mostly during Christmas week (midsummer here). The flowers are deep red and the tree is very pretty when in flower. It grows well by the seaside, gives good shelter, and endures salt spray splendidly. The wood is hard and durable but the tree does not grow straight, being bent at the branches. For this reason it was much sought after for knees for boat building." (Poynton.)

Ochroma lagopus (Bombacaceae), 47593. Balsa wood. From Santiago de las Vegas, Cuba. Seeds presented by Mr. M. Calvino, director, Agricultural Experiment Station. A wild ee, rather abundant, growing about 40 feet high and a foot or more in diameter. The wood is white, stained with red, luminous in aspect, and sometimes silky. It is very porous, the lightest of